terest by giving us a call. Charges moderate.

SMITH & NIXON'S HALL. "THE CAMPBELLS ARE GOING."

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Tickets 30 cents; children 15 cents.

WIGLIN STRINGS .- A FRESH LOT VIOLIN STRINGS,

Just received per steamer, and for sale, wholesale and retail; by JOHN CHITRGIL, 3r., Publisher of Music and Importer of Musical In-atraments, 66 West Fourth st. mb11

BOOK—A new work, designed for the use of remains Colleges, Institutes, S. mineries and Normal and High Schools, contained Schools, and a structure of the second structure. Schools and Schools, and a ramable collection of these Trice and Concerted Price of costs, for which it will be sent per mail, post-paid.

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BRASS FOUNDERS,

LEAD-PIPE SHEET-HEAD, WATER. Apparatus fitted up in the nearest manner, and Brass Pipe, and Brass Work of every des for

TAT. THO TAT INT A INT. House, Sign and Ornamental Painter,

NINTH STREET, OPPOSITE CITY-BUILDINGS.

JAMES L. CLARK & CO., Produce Commission Merchants,

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RASHIONARIE SHIRT MANUFAC RIBRING GOODS. 19 WEST FOURTH-STREET.

Patterns Out to Order. CHAS. J. BUCKINGHAM. M. H. A. ATKIN, Chas. J. Buckingham & Co.,

GENERAL COMMISSION -AND-

FORWARDING MERCHANTS. NO. 117 EAST PEARL-STREET, Bet, Broadway and Ludlow.

By Choice brands of Flour, for Hakers' and Family use, constantly on hand. A full supply of Feed of all kinds.

bio. All brude Trop made to orde

DENTAL.

B. P. BELKNAP, DENTIST .-

PR. MEREDITH, DENTIST. OFFICE on Sixth-at, between Bace and ElmNo. 13th near Bace-st. Teath extracted without pain, on a new principle, without the use of drugs are any traurious agent. Feetively no humbug. Having had nearly twenty years are perience in the practice of his profession in this city, he can give perfect satisfaction to all who will paironise him. His terms are so reasonable that you will save nearly one-ball by calling on him.

J. TAFT (SUCCESSOR TO KNOWL-

DESTIST. No. 56 West Fourth-st.,

Between Walnut and Vine-sts.,

BALDWIN & BALDWIN, ATTORNEYS

MEDICAL.

To Lime Dealers

GEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-

REMOVAL.

H. CUMMINGS. BOUSE, SIGN AND OBNAMENTAL PAINTER. Has removed from 7 Burnet House, to mbs-x N. E. CORNER THIRD AND RACE.

REMOVAL ANDERSON & HANNAFORD, ARCHITECTS.

paironage heretofore heatewed, would respect fully inform the public that they have removed to the north east cor. Third and Race-sis. mh7-f*

W. H. LATHROP Attorney at Law, NO. 6 MASONIC TEMPLE.

PRUIT TREES! FRUIT TREES! THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD CALL

Frott and Urnamental Trees to his large at He has for sale this spring a line assertment of Apple, Neoferins, Strawberries, Feat, Apricot, Hackberries, Cherry, Shade-trees, Cranberries, Charles, Outrants, Hapberries, etc.

P. S.—Conditions pas the Fareeries every hour, starting form Lucra Steam Bakery, 179 Spea-more-st., four doors above Fifth. http://dx

BORN GETZ, WHOLESALE DRALER
Dis White Flint, Green and Diack GLASSWABE,
No. 5 Sycamore-street, near the Steamboat Landing, between Front and Columbia, Uncinnati, O.
Cut, Plain and Pressed Fifth Glassware; Black,
Wise, Brandy, Porter, Rock or Gatawha, Claret
and Beer Bottles, together with Quart, Plat and
Entr-pint Finsis, Demitohus, Landerus, etc.
Country Herchanic orders solicited, and Elled at
very low prices, with dispatch.

Cincinnati Dailv Press.

PUBLISHED BY HENRY REED & CO., AT ONE DIME A WEEK .-- OFFICE ON VINE-STREET, OPPOSITE THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.

CINCINNATI, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1861. VOLUME V.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE. ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

... 7:45 A. M. 12:55 P. M. 12:55 P. M. 6:53 P. M. Depton and Michigan-Depton and Michigan-Coledo, Dotroit and Chicago 7:45 A. M. 11:22 A. M.

Express 5:30 P. M. 9:66 P. M. Kentucky Central-Asymmetry Contral

Any Express

Side P. M. 6:27 P. M.

Commodation

The trains on the Little Minmi and Gnoinaut

Samilten and Dayton Boads are run by Columbu

mo, which is seven minutes faster than Cincinnat

time.
The trains on the Ohio and Mississippi and Indianapolis and Cincinnati Roads are run by Vincennet Inne, which is ten minutes slower than Cincinnati time.

VARIETIES.

A good man is kinder to his enemy than a

The Washington Star says that on Monday 2,300 guests dined at Willard's Hotel. Fresh rolls every morning-Rolling to the other side of the bed for a fresh snooze. There are said to be 30,000 veterans of the War of 1812 in New York State alone.

Collins, a Mississippi wood-chopper, has within a few years realized over \$100,000 by selling wood to steamboats. The Southern Confederacy favor Atlanta, Ga, as the Capital of the Southern Confed

Adam Otto, of Jackson Township, Penna., was run over and killed, at Trevorton, on the railroad, one or two days ago. Joseph E. Curry was shot and mortally wounded in Stanton, Powell County, a few

days age, by Robert Maxwell. A manufacturer at Hadley, Mass., has contracted to furnish 30,000 soles for thick boots and shoes made of buttenwood. You had better learn to conquer your own

of others. Muggins says, "It's no use in marrying now, as there is no telling how long you may remain united. He is opposed to coercion. The Algiers journals record the death of a Sheik named Ben Moloka, aged 110, and of an Arab named Aissa Mohammed, aged 113.

The use we make of our future determines its sufficiency. A little is enough if used wisely—too much if used foolishly. It is said that the venders of lottery policies, in New York, draw from the poor of that city over \$200,000 per annum.

tion to marry again soon.

During the past week the total number of deaths in Brooklyn, New York, was 109. Men, twenty-two; women, nineteen; boys, thirty-one; girls, thirty-seven.

President Jefferson Davis threatens to ise letters of Marque. None of his letters that we have ever seen were letters of

The body of Amos P. Tweksbury, of Portland, Me., who had been missing since February 12, was found in the dock at that city, one day last week.

The American residents of Japan observed November 29 as Thanksgiving-day, in ac-cordance with a proclamation by Minister A woman of Pittafield, Mass., recently re-

ceived a valentine, and was about to throw it in the stove unopened, when she found in it \$50 from an old friend. The postmaster at Madison, Fla, is using domestic manufactured postage-stamps con-

rary to law, and the department has been urnished with a specimen. Recently, in Brooklyn, N. Y., ten married sisters appeared, with their ten husbands and a small army of children, to celebrate the

marriage of the eleventh sister.

The Manchester (N. H.) Mirror learns that a man, woman and child, while crossing Lake Winnipisseagee, with a horse and aleigh, on Friday, broke through the ice and were drowned. The Tremont House, at Chicago, one of

the very largest structures in the city, is still being raised by screws. There are 5,000 of these under the house, and a gang, of 500 men employed to superintend them. Creditors in Paris who send their debt o prison are obliged to pay about \$6 per nonth, for their maintenance while incar

It is now intended to increase this An American man-of-war crew went on a "spree" at Kanawaga, Japan, on Christmas day, and a row took place; they thrashed a French Count, and stole his watch and

The New York Sixth-avenue Railroad has been mulcied to the tune of \$5,000. for too suddenly starting a car while a little boy was getting on. Amputation was necessary, and the boy lost his right foot.

Harrahan, convicted about eighteen months ago, at Washington, D. C., of shooting Magruder, a clerk under Captain Meigs, and atenced to the Penitentisry, has been par-

EXECUTION OF A NEGRO MUNDERER.—Alfred, slave of Wm. Stephens, who had been indicted, tried and condemned for the murindicted, tried and condemned for the mur-der of his master, was hing in Fayetteville, Tenn, last Friday, in the presence of a large number of people. He was taken from the isil, surrounded by a guard, a few minutes before eleven. On arriving at the gallows, he made a rambling, disjointed speech of about twenty minutes in length, in the course of which he endeavoxed to shift the responsi-bility of the murder from himself to his mother and another nerro named Jake. Afmother and another negro named Jake. Af-ter he had concluded, the rope was adjusted, the cap drawn down, and the criminal launched into cternity.

SERIOUS RAILWAY, ACCIDENT.—The bridge crossing Simpson's Creek, on the North-western Virginia Bailroad, near Bridgeporf, Va., gave way on the 28th ult., while the tunnage train bound West was upon it, precipitating the locomotive, tender and eighteen case into the creek below, J. Chawford, fireman, and another man, name unknown, were very havily injured. The locomotive and cars were smashed to pieces.

A Brace or Villians.—A young villian, Andrew White, decoyed, under pretence of taking her to a ball, a young girl, to the house of a greater raseal. Jacob Geogram, who had previously sent his wife out of the way, at Sodus, N. Y., last week. The victim rejuctantly retired to rest, and flatened the door as beat she could, when the finedaburst in, and despite her entreaties, sepomplished their purpose. Giberson has escaped, but White is in jail.

A Louisiann Journal on the Future of the Northern and Southern Confederacies-Prospects of a Sanguinary Civil War. Saturday's New Orleans Picayune has the

following: If peaceable Secersion depended alone on those most interested in its accomplishment, it might be all that its advocates claimed for it; but this is not the case. The newly in-stalled Executive of the United States refuses to recognize the right of Secession in any way, or for any conceivable reason. Al-though the seceded States have solemnly declared that they no longer acknowledge the authority of the Government at Washing-ton, and have entered into a Southern Conderacy, Lincoln, in his inaugural address, itimates that he will resort to the powers f the strong hand to enforce submission to Government be represents. Thus issue joined between the Confederate States d the Government from which they have

Long ago it was evident that the radical ortion of the Black-Republican Party looked to the employment of force to subjugate those who were aggreed by and resented their injustice and their aggressions. We have always held that the mass of the Northern people fully recognize that the vital principle of all Republican Governments is "the consent of the governed," and that the casis of a union of coequal sovereign States must be "the harmony of its members and their voluntary co operation in its organic functions," and, therefore, that they are utterly opposed to the application of coercive measures to the secuded States. Moreover, it has been our confident impression that fear of the Secession of the remaining slaveholding States in case of a resort to co-ercion of the seceded States, if nothing else, would restrain the chosen chiefs of Black tepublicanism from pursuing the path halked out for them—a path loaded (as dward Everett forcibly says) "with the eath smell from fields wet with brothers'

For these reasons we have, until very recently, paid little heed to Black-Republican fulminations, or the numberless flying re-ports of their designs; but "whom the gods would destroy they first make mad." Every day brings additional confirmation of the intention of "the powers that be" in Washington to carry out the iniquitous, anti-republican, tyrannical projects so long cher-ished by those who, it now appears, have sufficient strength in the party to shape and direct its policy. The daily occurring de-velopments admonish us that in these troub-lous times, with serious danger threatening, it is the part of wisdom to trust nothing to chance that can be avoided, and to make all possible preparation for whatever the future nay have in store for us.

The muttered indications of the approach of the long threatening storm of war hourly become more clear and distinct. At any become more clear and distinct. At any moment the vengeful tempest may burst upon us. Soon its path may be traced by its withering, blighting, desolating effects. Although we yet cling to the opinion that the Government at Washington, having counted the cost, will not follow the precedent set by Lord North, and will not put in jeopardy its own existence by an attempt to subjugate the seceded States, it will not do to rely on possibilities. We must be prewill than strive to obtain the mastery of that do to rely on possibilities. We must be pre-pared to defend ourselves from all assailants, and to repel any invasion of the Confed-

eracy.

Come when it may, no sooner will the telegraph announce the appearance of the invader at any point on our coasts or frontier, than the ring of the rifle will be heard throughout the South, the shrill bugle-call cies, in New York, draw from the poor of that city over \$200,000 per annum.

The English Consul at Zanzibar hauled down his flag November 14, because the Governor had kidnapped a man in the service of the Consulate, and shipped him away.

An enormous scheme for tunnelling London, and building underground railways, has been presented to a Royal Commission, and bids fair to be realized.

A poor blind man, named Thompson, living in Dromone, Ireland, a fisw weeks ago buried his fourth wife, and is suspected of an intention to marry again soon.

A letter from Petersburg, Va., to the Schenectady Star gives the following delightful description of the manner of preparing chewing tobacco in that region:

Ommence on the upper floor, which is as dirty as a cow-stable. In the corners are large heaps of tobacco. At one end is a large cauldron, into which is put liquorice, rum and tonca bean. On one side of the room is a large room, like a morter-bed, into which is the stable of the world to be translated in the stable of the s is put the weed, to be sprinkled with the above decoction. Two or three darkies are stirring the tobacco up with their feet, no that all portions may become equally sat-

After this operation it is dried upon poles

overhead, until it is fit for working in the room below.

On the second story, the leaf is divested of its stem by numerous black women and children. It is then, in a simple state, made

into rolls an inch or two inches in diameter, and of any required length.

On the ground floor, the rolls are squeezed into plugs, and carefully packed for transportation to the tobacco-loving people of the North. Some may think part of this description highly colored, but it is literally a true account of what I saw more than once; and if what I heard be true, the drugs and filth are hardly half portrayed.

It might be supposed that people here do

filth are hardly half portrayed.

It might be supposed that people here do not chew, but this is not so; almost everybody does, but then they chew the clear leaf. And it is worthy of remark that the bands engaged in these factories make no account of throwing their spittle and their cuds into the heap for a second mastication.

SOUTHERN DEFENSE OF GENERAL TWIGGS The New Orleans Delta says:

It turns out that, so far from having anticipated the assumption of command of the Department by Colonel Waite, by surrendering the public property to Texas, the General, as soon as apprised that Waite had been sent, at his own urgent and repeated solicitation, to superseds him, General colicitation, to superseds him, General Fwiggs insisted that Waite should enter immediately on the duties of the command. The neglect of Waite to do so continued the General in command until the Texans had assembled an overwhelming force. To bad assembled an overwhelming force. To have resisted this force in the open and ex-posed garrison in which the United States troops were stationed, would have been the sheerest folly and midness. Instead of in-suit and dismission. General Twiggs de-served the gratitude and high commendation of the Government at Washington, and of the Northern people. He was entitled at least to the honorable and prompt accept-ance of his resignation, which had been some time in the hands of the Washington authorities. The pages of history may be authorities. The pages of history may be searched in vain for a similar example of perfidy to that which has marked the course of the Government at Washington toward a veteran officer who has served the Republic fifty years with unexampled fidelity and

FATAL EXPLOSION OF A STRAM-BOILER.-A steam boiler in the chemical works of Philip Chappel & Co., Baltimore, early on Thursday morning exploded with a terrible noise. A workman, Casper Clipper, was in the engine-room at the time, and received injuries that will prove fatal. A portlon of the building was thrown down by the force of the axple-sion, burrying Clipper in its rules. When released from his position, it was found that he was most shockingly cut and bruised and scalded. A large piece of the furnace fell upon his face, burning him most horribly. The explosion was caused by the water getling low in the boiler.

An Except Lawren -- One Absalom W. Woodruff, a lawyer of Paterson, New Jersey, in a speech a few nights ago, said. " he only wished to his God to have control of hell for three days, in order that he might rain fire and brimstone on South Carolina."

A Wiese and Weyres Woman.—A girl in the first the maniestations in the period off a wharf at Boston, on Sunday night, but not liking the tasts of cold water, concluded that lacksdainical suicide was not in her way; she called for help, and was rescued, where and wetter.

Amusing Anecdote of Sir Jonah Burring- | Frederika Bremer'n Interview With Count | Caveur-His Character and Idlesyners

ton-How he Stole his own Silver Plate from a Money-Lender. Among the traditional anecdotes floating about Dublin, respecting Sir Jonah Barrington, author of certain Irish Sketches, more

amusing than true, is this one: amusing than true, is this one:

Sir Jonah, who was Judge of the Irish Admiralty Court, Indulged in such extremely costly living that, at last, he found it impossible to continue on Irish soil—so long as imprisonment for debt was in operation. He made quiet preparations for fight to Paris, where he resided for the last twenty years of his life. He had sufficient interest with the British Government to chian their with the British Government to obtain their sanction to his judicial duties being per-formed by deputy, and the arrangement was so secretly made that no Dublin friend but the future deputy was in Barrington's con-

This was in 1815, during the Vice-royalty of Earl Whitworth, with whom as well with the Irish Secretary (the late Sir Robert Peel), Sir Jonah was on very intimate terms. It happened that Barrington's fine service of silver plate, worth about \$12,000, was in pawn with Mr. Grace, a well-known jeweler in Dame-street, Dublin, who often advanced money, with all an uncle's kindness, to distressed individuals who could deposit with him the safe security of valuable property. Barrington, who determined that his *last* dinner in Dublin should be long remembered for its magnifisence, and whose credit with wine merchant, butcher, pouteren is with wine merchant, butcher, pointerer, fishmonger, fruiterer, and grocer was very good, determined that his guests should eat off silver. He knew that Grace would not part with the silver dinner service without full repayment of all the advances made upon it. He luckily caught Grace at his door and his door, and after some conversation on general topics said, "By-the-way, Grace, you have never dined with me. I shall have a little dinner next week. The Lord-Lieutenant and Mr. Peel will be of the party, and if you will join it, I shall take suitable opportunity of recommending you to both of them, and I can tell you, my boy, that if do, it is almost certain that you will have leavy orders from both, as I heard Peel say,

heavy orders from both, as I heard Peel say, a few days ago, that he thought it the duty of Irish officials to spend their incomes in Ireland, where they receive it. He is courting pretty Miss Floyd, you know, and the marriage outfit will be splendid."

Mr. Grace was literally astonished, as well as charmed, with the prospect of dining in company, at the table of the Admiralty Judge, with the Viceroy and Chief Secretary of Ireland—to say nothing of the prospective advantages. He gratefully accepted Sir Jonah's invitation for that day week, and talked, condescendingly, to his neighbors about his coming honor. Until the foremon of the intended feast-day, Barrington never revisited Mr. Grace. On that foresoon, however, he happened, (accidentally, as it was,) again to come across the rotund jeweler and money-lender, who, as before, was was, again to come across the rotund jew-eler and money-lender, who, as before, was airing himself at his shop-door. "Don't for-get," he said, "that we dine at sharp seven, By the way, do you know any respectable shop where a man may have the use of a

little chins, by paying for it?"

Mr. Grace named Mr. Kerr, in Capel-street, the most extensive china dealer in Dublin. "The fact is," Sir Jonah continued, "I ought to give Lord Whitworth and his friends a dinner upon plate, but Lam too hard up at present to release the service of mine which you have in safe custody, so we must sub-stitute china, and make shift with that." At stitute china, and make shift with that." At once there rushed through Grace's mind the idea that as he had manufactured Sir Jonah's dinner-service, certainly one of the finest in Dublin, it would be capital policy to have it on the table, as a specimen of his work, whenever Sir Jonah should introduce the subject of his skill as a worker in precious metals. Frankly, then, he offered to lend the plate to Sir Jonah for the dinner—to take it with him a little before the appointed dinner-hour, and see it placed on the table, and at the close of the banquet to take the plate-chests back with him to his awar shop. Thus, Sir Jonah Barrington's friends did eat from silver, after all, and Sir Jonah, true to his word, introduced Mr. Grace, the plump jeweler, to his distinguished guests, who promised to bestow a portion of the measures of the ministry? "Then," replied he, "it must go out," But, added he, as if half in thought, placing at the same time a letter case straight on the table, "even if the ministry should be compelled to, as if half in thought, placing at the same time a letter case straight on the table, "even if the ministry should be the consequence in Piedmont of the chamber's rejection of the measures of the ministry?

"Then," replied he, "it must go out," and the close of the banquet to take the placed in the same time a letter case straight on the table, "even if the ministry should be the consequence in Piedmont of the chamber's rejection of the measures of the ministry?

"Then," replied he, "it must go out," and the close of the ministry?

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"Then," replied he, "it must go out," and the close of the measures of the ministry?

"Then," replied he, "it must go out," and the close of the measures of the ministry? patronage upon him. passed off most convivially, as was the habit of the time and place, and we believe that some of the guests did not precisely recollect, on waking, at what hour, or by what means, or in what house they had gone to bed. My. Grace did not wake until eight the next morning, and was not long in ascertaining that, precisely two hours earlier, his liberal host, Sir Jonah Barrington, had quietly quitted he house, carefully taking the platechests with him, and was on his way, in the mail packet from Dunleary to Holyhead— the next vessel to the latter port not sailing for this was before steaming) until the

ollowing morning.
It is a fact that this comical Irish Judge. who entertained Viceroys and Chief Secreta-ries, actually ran off with his own plate, leaving Mr. Grace in the lurch. Nor, at any osequent period, was reparation made

SKATING TWO AND A HALF CENTURIES AGO. Stowe thus describes skating in London 263

years ago: When that great moor which washeth When that great moor which washeth Moorfields at the north wall of the city is frozen over, great companies of young men go to sport upon the ice; then fetching a run, and setting their het at a distance, and placing their bodies side ways, they slide a great way. Others take heaps of ice, as if it were great mill-stones, and make seats; many going before, draw him that sits thereon, holding one snother by the hand in griding so holding one another by the hand in going so fast; some slipping with their feet, all fall down together; some are better practiced on the ice, and bind to their shoes benes, or the legs of some beasts, and hold stakes in their hands headed with sharp iron, which sometimes they strike against the ice. These men go with speed as doth a bird in the air, or darts shot from some warlike engine; sometimes two men so the salver, as it were a tilt, with these stakes, wherewith one or both parties are thrown down, not without some hurt to their bodies; and after their fall, by reason of the violent motion, are carried a good distance from one another; and wheresoever the ice doth touch the head, it rubs off all the skin, and lays it bare; and if one fall upon his leg or arm, it is usually broken; but young men, greedy of sing one another by the hand in going s usually broken; but young men, greedy of honor and desirous of victory, do thus exer-cise themselves in counterfeit battles, that hey may bear the brunt more strongly when they come to it in good earnest.

WASHINGTON'S BRIEF AND APPROPRIATE SPRECH.-A correspondent of the Boston Journal mentions the following incident:

When Washington made his progress to the Northern States, in 1789, he avoided, as was proper under the circumstances, passing through Rhode Island, which had not then accepted the Constitution. The nearest point to that State at which he stopped was the town of Plainfield, Conn., where he the town of Plainfield, Conn., where he passed a night. A large party of ladies from Providence had made the journey to Plainfield to see him. The throng of citizens of the town and surrounding parts was so great that these ladies, who were assembled in a room in the botel opposite to that in which the reception was held, after waiting many hours were almost in despair of their object, when the Committee of Arrangements stated their case to Washington, and proposed that he afford them the gratification. and proposed that he afford them the gratifi-cation of seeing him by going to the room where they were. To this, with his accuswhere they were. To this, with his accus-tomed gallantry, he at once assented. En-tering the room, he placed himself on an-elevated position, bowed to the ladies and uttered these words: "Ladies if you came so far to see and old man, how far would you go to see a going one?" bowed ugain and immediately retired.

AN EMECTARIAL LOCOMOTEVE.—A locomo-tive on the Milwaukie and Prairie du Chien Railroad, whenever it is blowing off, or steam escapes from the safety-valve, becomes so highly charged with electricity, that by touching the lever or any part of the engine, even to the tin roof of the cab, severe shocks

Melegari and I, says Frederika Bremer, in her Lye in the Old World, drove to the min-sterial palace in pouring rain—it has poured increasantly ever since I have been here. We passed through several large, handsome spartments, furnished with silk, before came to the cabinet of the minister. couple of foreign embassadors had just left as we entered. Cavour was seated at his riting-table, with his face turned toward

I had been told that his exterior presented nothing very remarkable, and a young English lady had assured me that he looked yery much as one might imagine Mr. Pick-wick, in Dickens's Pickwick Papers; and I confeas that, at the first glance, he reminded me more of an English red-complexioned country squire, who rides and hunts, eats good dinners and takes life easily and gaily, than of a deep-minded statesman, who, with a secure glance and hand steers the vessel of a scorre giance and hand steers the vessel of the state toward its destined object, over the stormy political sea. But very soon was that countenance lit up for me; and the more I studied it, during my tolerably long conversation with Cavour, the more signifi-cant and agreeable it seemed to me.

They who have painted Cavour's portrait have not understed this countagenes, nor

have not understood this countenance, nor the character of this head. It has a somethe character of this head. It has a something almost square in it, but, at the same time, refined. The complexion is fresh and delicate; the forehead magnificent, open, with room in it for both lofty and broad ideas; the glance of the light-blue eyes is clear, lively and penetrative; the nose and the mouth remind me of those of Napoleon the Creat as dear is the form of these the Great, as does also the form of the coun tenance. They have the firmness and delicacy of outline. In the play of the muscle out the noce, there is something arch, and the smile has the graciousness of the South. The figure is not tall, but strong and wellbuilt, and has something particularly solid and robust about it. The manners are calm, asy and agreeable, and evince natural self-

government. It seemed to give Cavour pleasure to learn that, even in Sweden, the affairs of Pied-mont were a subject of interest; and that, therefore, his own words and actions were regarded with attention. From his expression, I perceived that he was perfectly, acquainted with our form of government and our mode of representation, which seemed to him to be "heavy machinery."

To my inquiries regarding Pleimont and To my inquiries regarding Piedmont and

his views of its future, he replied so simply, so candidly and kindly, that it gave me great pleasure. It seemed to me, that with entiro ciearness and security he will conduct Pied-mont upon a path from whence it can not turn back; and that he is not afraid of making pecuniary secrifices for this cause. "Piedmont," said he, "has long been like a vessel, which, having run too close to the rocks, is prevented by that means from having the wind in her sails, and this im-pediment must be removed." carness and security he will conduct Pied-

ediment must be removed."

One of the means, therefore, which Cavour One of the means, therefore, which Cavour mentioned for this purpose, was the gigantic work now commenced, the tunneling of Mont Cenis, which will open a speedy communication between Piedmont and the social culture and social life of the most developed cities of Europe. He presented me with a work on this undertaking. When I expressed my anticipations for the rest of Italy, from Piedmont's advance on the path of freedom, he assented thereto, but he expressed himself he assented thereto, but he expressed hi as a wary general, and did not say much.
I asked him what would be the consequence in Piedmont of the chamber's rejec-

When I told him that I had not seen any

statesman who appeared so easily to bear the burden of state life, he smiled as he replied:
"Oh, it only appears so; but behind in the depth are many cares, and it is not easy to preserve alight the sacred fire (le few sacre).

And yet the appearance is not here deceptive. Cavour, according to what I heard from more than one of his friends, bears comparatively easily his post, important and difficult as it is at this time, as President of the Council of Piedmont, and as the forenost leader of its destiny. The fact is, that he is possessed of a statesman nature, and executes his business as Mozart executed his

executes his business as Mozart executed his symphonies or fugues, Raphael his pictures, without racking his brains or with much difficulty of any kind. He is in his realm a genius and an artist as they. But I will now bring my conversation with him to a close, or rather my recollection of it.

At parting, I haid upon his heart to bring about more just laws for the women of Piedmont, who, as regards the rights of inheritance, now stand a long way behind the men. M. de Cavour laughed, half waggishly as at an expression called forth by a certain exprit de corps, but he spoke afterward exciously of the difficulties which, in particular among an agricultural population, stood seriously of the difficulties which, in particular among an agricultural population, stood in the way of an equal right of inheritance—difficulties which it rather surprised me to hear uttered by a great statesman. It pleased me likewise when he added, with the accent of conviction, "In any case equal right of inheritance will became law, sooner or later, among us. It exists in the spirit and the tendency of all our legislation, and besides—it is right."

Those were words which it did me good to hear from a statesman and legislator. I left

hear from a statesman and legislator. I left Cavour with an extremely refreshing sense of his words and whole character. THE INDESTRONESS OF A COMPOSER TO HIS LIBRETTIST. - Oscar Comettant, connected

interview he had with Auber: "It is a difficult and thankless trade," said the author of Masaniello, "this of a musical composer. To practically succeed so as to enjoy the fruits of one's labors requires both

luck and talent; and, generally, more of the former than of the latter."

"But good luck usually follows real talent," said Comettant,

"Not always," replied Auber; "myself, for instance, to whom many people award some little merit—" "It is deserved," interrupted the other.

"Very well," continued Auber, smiling. I owe whatever reputation I may enjoy to "Towe whatever reputation I may enjoy to the co-opertaion of M. Scribe."

"This is but modesty on your part."

"It is justice. If, after my first few fallures, I had not made the acquaintance of Scribe, whose admirable facility lent itself readily to musical fancies, and who often
wrote his words to music I had composed in
advance, I am convinced that fortune would
not have treated me like a pet child, as it
has frequently done. Yes, my fortune is M.
Scribe himself."

A HUMANE PRESERVER'S OPINION OF HIM-SELF.—That excellently-preserved old man, Grant Thorturn, writes to the New York Observer, under date of February 18: This day I enter on my eighty-ninth year. Mine eyes, cars and limbs fail, otherwise my health is good. I eat, sleep and saw stovewood, as comfortably as I did twenty years ago. I am asked how I have lived. I answer, I never was drunk in my life; I never cat enough since 1798; I have worn white flannel next my skip, from my neck to my ankle, summer and winter. Hence, I never feit a rheumatic pain, nor headache; I have felt the toothache and some twinges of the

heart among the bonnie Yankee lasses, to re-mind me that I was yet in the body. PASSAGE OF A NEEDLE THEOUGH A HUMAN PASSAGE OF A NEEDLE THROUGH A HUMAN BODY.—The Laconia (N. H.) Democrat says that a woman in that village has, for some weeks past, experienced considerable trouble in consequence of pain and swelling in one arm, the result of which was the protrusion of a needle, about two and a half inches long, and black as ink, which she swallowed when a child.

Sheridan's Talent for Swindling, and his Brilliant Success in the Avecation

Brilliant Basecsas in the Avecation.

That amusing and gossipping volume,

The Witt and Beaux of Society, gives numerous instances of Sheridan's natural talent for
swindling. In fact, he had such a born
genius that way, that but for the high station in which he moved, he would probably
have been exalted on the gallows, or transported to Botany Bay. While yet in his
teens, just after leaving Harrow school,
Sheridan, we are told, "was spending a few
days at Bristol, and wanted a pair of new
boots, but could not afford to pay for them.
Shortly before he left, he called on two bootmakers, and ordered of each a pair, promising payment on delivery. He fixed the
morning of his departure for the tradesmen
to send in their goods. When the first arrived he tried on the boots, complained that
that for the right foot pinched a little, and
ordered Crispin to take it back, stretch it, ordered Crispin to take it back, stretch it and bring it again at nine the next morning The second arrived soon after, and this tim it was the boot for the lest foot which pinched. Same complaint; same order given; each had taken away only the pinching boot, and left the other behind. The same afternoon Sheridan left in his new boots for town, and when the two shoemakers called at wine the next day, each with a boot

in his hand, we can imagine their disc finding how neatly they had been duped, Here is a companion anecdote, extremely characteristic, which is generally accepted as having Sheridan for its veritable hero: Chalier, the wine merchant, was his creditor to a large amount, and had stopped supplies. Sheridan was to give a grand dinner to the leaders of the Opposition, and had no port or sherry to offer them. On the morning of the day fixed he sent for Chalier, and told him he wanted to extle his account. The imthe wanted to rettle his account. The importer, much pleased, said he would go home and bring it at once. "Star," cried the debtor, "will you dine with me to-day? Lord—, Sir——, and So-and-so are coming." Challer was flattered, and readily accounted. Returning to the office he told. accepted. Returning to his office, he told his clerk that he should dine with Mr. Sheri-dan, and therefore leave early.

At the proper hour be arrived in full dress,

and was no sconer in the house than his host dispatched a message to the clerk at the office, saying that Mr. Challer wished him to send up at once three dozen of Burgundy, two of claret, two of port, etc. Nothing seemed more natural, and the wine was forwarded, just in time for the dinner. It was ust in time for the dinner. It was nighly praised by the guests, who asked Sheridan who was his wine merchant. The host bowed toward Challer, gave him a high recommendation, and impressed him with the belief that he was telling a polite falsehood, in order to secure him other customers. Little did he think that he was drinking his own wine, and that it was not, and

probably never would be, paid for.
Sheridan, even when he had not a shilling
in his pocket, would still feast his friends.
He had credit, and he freely used it. He heard of a young man's intention to pay all his bills, on dropping into a large legacy, and seriously remonstrated on wasting money in

that way.
"But," we are told, "his finest tricks were undoubtedly those by which he turned, harlequin like, a creditor into a lender. This was done by sheer force of persuasion, by assuming a Jofty indignation, or by putting forth his claims to mercy with the mos touching eloquence, over which he would laugh heartily when his point was gained. He was often compelled to do this during his theatrical management, when a trouble-some creditor might have interfered with the success of the establishment. He talked over an upholsterer who came with a writ of £350, till the latter handed him, instead,

a check for £200.

"He once when the actors struck for arrears of wages to the amount of £3,000, and his bankers refused flatly to Kelly to adanother—still it is my conviction that the present system would stand firm, and that the new ministry could not avoid carrying it gut."

The manner and the tone in which these words were spoken, convinced me that in them Cavour expressed his innermost thought. The principle for which he labored was the important thing, not his own position. he was such an adept at it, that his reputation as a dun destroyer is quite on a par with his fame as comedian and orator."

dent [New York Tribune Correspondence.] up are entirely unfounded. This fortress can be re enforced, and it will be.

and Brilliant City. It was now more than thirty years ago, says Frederika Bremer, since I first saw Paris, and, with my family, speat half a year there. We were in company, father, mother, six children, and a Swedish servant; now I was here alone. But how well I remember that time, our family circle like a little Scandinavian vessel tossed on the tempestuous sea of Parisian life, and half wrecked by it; remember our hired servant, Clair, an ultra Bonapartist, who piloted us through it, and when years occasion of want or who used, on every occasion of want or need, to say in a low but significant voice, "Du temps de l'Empereur!" in whose time every thing was so different, and, in his

on, so much better. This time was then past, Louis XVII sat upon his father's throne, and it was then the epoch called La Restauration.

The old Parisian life was, however, in its full bloom. The handsome and the ugly, luxury and wretchedness, showed themselves unvailed, side by side. Along the Boulevards passed a splendid procession of carriages or people on herseback; spectator thronged the side alleys, while miserable wretches displayed their open sores and decrepit limbs; women lay on the ground covered with black clothing, and surrounded by pale, balf-naked children. The young gentlemen of the boulevards leaped over them. Well-dressed young men followed the ladies begging; dissolute women laid

hands upon the gentlemen.

The streets swarmed in the evening with human night butterflies; the Palais Royal blezed with lights, gambling-houses and splendid shops; but after four o'clock in the afternoon it was dangerous for a young lady to yo stroom its inner court, even by her to go across its inner court, even by her mother's side. More than twenty theaters were open every evening to crowded houses; with the Paris Art Musicale, relates a recent | the great French scenic artists, Talma, Duois, M'lle Mars, were still alive : Pasto and Mainville Feodor sang at the opera; every theater had its stars, and all had their

passionate worshipers.

Laughing palexas skipped along the promenades; jugglers and pickpockets swarmed; old women boiled their soup under the open sky, and educated their children by blows; every where there were outeries noise laughter danning. The outcries, noise, laughter, dancing fountains of the Tuilleries played fountains of the Tuilleries played refreshingly in the stillness of the morning, and delighted children might be seen there at midday, skipping about and dancing in rings,
while the gay world circled in splendid
attire through the beautiful alleys. Paris
was a grand melo-dramatic spectnele, which
almost turned the head of the young
beholder, and made him both laugh and cry
at the same time. at the same time.

Fox, THE PARRIOT GAMBLER.—One of Fox's duns was an Irish cabinet maker, with small means and a large small family. This man's name was Murphy, and he held Fox's note for what, to an industrious and not wealthy tradesmap, was a considerable sum. One tradesman, was a considerable sum. One day he was admitted, by some blunder of a new footman, into Fox's presence. "You have come about that movey, I suppose? It is wholly out of my power to pay now."

But Mr. Murphy had read in the moraling paper that Fox had just had a great run of tuck at the gaming table in Brooke's Club. He knew his man, and carefully adapted his reply. "No, Mr. Fox, I do not expect my money, if you have not got it. But, I have presented this note of years so often during the last two years, that, being only on paper, I am afraid it will wear out. I just came round to mk you to renew it, upon parchment. round to ask you to renew it, upon parchment, which will bear a good deal of handling. Fox could not help smiling, and said "There's your money, you rascal—your wit has carned

A CLEBICAL IMPOSTES.—A reverend imposter, Rev. W. Willett, while preaching an appeal in behalf of the Kauses sufferors, at Prairie City, Illinois, last week, was publicly denounced by a young man, a member of the church, who recognized him as having been to his fathers house, in Kansas, with Montgomers and some of his man, who threatened to hang his father and himself, unless they joined Montgomery's forces. ADVERTISEMENTS PRIPATED AT THE POLLDROMA MATER

THERES. CAME.

8 95 Streetless

SEWING MACHINES

NUMBER 16!

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

INTERESTING FROM THE SOUTH.

Reports Still Prevalent of the Evacuation of

Effect by the President-Declaration that

Such an Event Will Occur-Resignation of

Commodore Stewart-Proposition to Collec

the Government Revenue Outside of Charles

ginia Convention to Smator Orittenden-

pursued.
The Commissioners from the Confederate

States did not see the Secretary of State, but will probably make a formal application for an interview to morrow.

[New York Tribune Correspondence.]

signation as flag-officer of the Navy. He takes occasion to review the proceedings of the memorable Board which dismissed him,

with much feeling. Of course, his resigna-tion will not be accepted, and the Secretary will doubtless make it the occasion of a

complimentary request for his continuing is

It is proposed to station a vessel of war outside of Charleston harbor, and collect

of Salem, The Senate has confirmed R. F. Paine, as

District-Attorney for the Northern District

Archibald Williams, District Judge Kansas, and Dale, of Illinois, Commissi

Mr. Baldwin made a minority report from the Committee on Federal Relations, in favor of a Border-State Convention, at

Frankfort, Ky., and opposing coercion— charging the present condition of the country on politicians.

Montgomery, Ala., March 11.— A permanent Constitution has been adopted, but is kept secret. A member of Congress says it provides for the President to serve six

years; Executive appointments, under the grade of Cabinet, to hold office during good behavior. The slave-trade is prohibited. The Cabinet officers are eligible to seats in

Treasury notes. An appropriation bill for current expenses passed. The Secretary of the Treasury fields no difficulty in negotiat-

filled during the present session of the Sen ate, excepting in a few instances

and formally paid their respects to the Presi-

The rumors about Fort Pickens being given

An extra session of Congress is likely to be soon called, to supply the omission of the last, and enable the Administration to assert

the authority of the Government.

The policy will probably be to repeal the laws making the ports of the secoding States pers of foreign entry, and to station national vessels thereat to prevent importa-

The forts of Key West and Tortugas can not be given up, because they may be easily re-enforced, and are of national importance.

in a military and commercial aspect. How

The New York Pire.

New York, March 13.—By the fire in Broadway, last night, the loss of Messrs. Mastarion & Reime, wholesale grocers, who occupied the first floor and basements of No. 56, is estimated at about \$30,000.

The stock of Henry E. Hart, cap manufac-turer, on the second floor, was entirely de-stroyed. His loss is estimated at \$1,500.

The remainder of the building was unoc-cupied. The stock of Mark I. King, furrier, on the first floor and basement of No. 54, was damaged by water to the amount of \$5,000.

Messrs. Ren & Gottgettren, manufacturers

of chi dren's hats, occupied the second floor, and sustained slight damage by water. The stock of Messrs, Engslack & Kohmer,

cap manufacturers, on the third floor, was also damaged by water. Messrs. Cashart & Bro, wholesale grocers, occupying No. 55, also, sustained considerable damage by water. The loss on No. 56 is estimated at \$20,000, and we understand that the property was fully insured.

was fully insured.

whole cargo was also lost.

cloudy and mild.

Senator Crittenden Invited to Bento

Bosros, March 12.—Senator Crittenden has accepted the invitation of the City Gov-

ernment, and will visit Boston some time next week. Mrs. C. will not accompany him.

SINGULAR SHIT ABAINEY AN INSURANCE

Company.—A clergyman insured his manu script sermons in the Aitna Insurance Com

itnesses who testified that the serm

pany. Some ten years ago, in meving another house at Lockport, his log h

imter involves a point of honor only.

WASHINGTON, March 12 .- It is known that the intention of the President is to first fill vocancies which exist, and which must be

to the White

ing the \$5,000,000 loan at par.

the service.

of Indian Affairs.

Tortugas Not to be Given Up.

WHEELER & WILSON'S Sewing Machines Fort Sumter-No Order Yet Given to that PRICES REDUCED!

THE WHERLIER & WILCON ARTYAND THE WHERLIER COMPANY, having colors
all their suits at low with infringing manufacturers, propose that the you'tle shall be low-class
thereby, and have secondrugty REDUCED THE
PRIOTS of their Bowling-machine in the country, and
they saying candities in the country, and
the Family Sawing-machine in the country, and
the Family Sawing-machine in the country, and ton Harbor- Vote of Thanks by the Vir-Adoption of a Permanent Constitution at Montgomery—Some of Its Provisions—Fort. Fickens and the Forts at Key West and Having made, for ever seven years, the most per-miner family Seving-machine in the country, ma-now complying \$1.400.006 in their business, and making ONE HUMPHED MACHINES per day, they are prepared with such extraordinary fami-ities and experience to genrantes to the purchases suffer satisfaction. All our Machiness are made equally well, and are Washington, March 11.—Reports prevail of the contemplated evacuation of Fort Sumter, but up to eight o'clock to-night the President had given no order for that purpose. Gentlemen of prominence, however, say they have information which satisfies them that such course will, from necessity, be pursued.

WARRANTED THREE PRARS. The difference in pulse halon marchy a difference in 21.305 Machines sold in, 1000, being double ing sales of any other company in the Union. Awarded the Hirst Frenches in the

D. S. PATES OF 1856, LASS AND 1866, And at the Unique of Machania, Institute has FOUR SUCCESSIVE THAMS we have taken the First Premium over all competitors as the best BEST PAMILY BEWING-MACHINE. New York Tribune Correspondence.]

It is rumored that D. W. C. Littlejohn, Spenker of the House of Assembly of the State of New York, has been appointed Consul at Liverpool, and that Mr. Ursey, formerly Consul at Havre, has been appointed Consul at Aix-in-Chappelle.

Commodore Stewart has tendered his resignation as flag-officer of the Navy. Ha It uses no shuttle, makes the lock-attich allta so both sides of the goods, leaving no chain or ries; on the under-side of the seam; and uses but held as much thread as the chain-side of the thick methods.

Send or call for a directler, containing prices terrinards.

WM. SUMMER & CO., Agents, 77 West Fourth-st., PIKE'S OPEBA-HOUSE,

WILLIAMS & ORVIS, \$25

the revenue.

Amos Tuck has been nominated Naval Officer of Beston, and Mr. Phillips Collector FAMILY SEWING-MACHINES! HAVE OPENED A CENTRAL SALES-Building, NO. 164 BACK-SE, three doors from Fourth, Cinciparii. Building, No. 184 Back-SE, three deers from Feurth, Chickmani.
These Machines have no rival. They combine cheaposes and excellence with simplicity, durability and notelessness of action, to a degree not approached by any others.
They demonstrate that as good machines can be made for \$25 as have herefully been sold for \$75, Our machines range from \$21 to \$77, soording to atjle and finish, yet, for all the uses of a Family Sevings methics, our \$25 style is just as good and reliable as the more expensive ones, and better can not be made by any hody.
Families and dealers are requested to call and test our machines, which are warranted and kept in repair for one year free of charge. Terms cash.
Agents wanted throughout the West and Scott, mb6-cm of Ohio.

The President sent in the nominations, which were referred, of J. Z. Goodrich, Collector of Boston; Geo. M. McLelland, Second Assistant Postmaster General; Archibald Williams, District Judge for RICHMOND, VA., March 11.—The Convention voted thanks to Mr. Crittenden for his patriotic efforts to bring about an honorable adjustment of the difficulties.

THE UNION MANUFACTURING CO. No. 63 West Fourth-st.

OW SELL A HANDSOME SGO LOCK.
SITTUR FAMILY SEWING-MACHINE to
\$40: bevier Machines for cloth and leather work.
15:50, \$75 and \$100.
These Bachines week on an onlirely NEW PHIR
CIPLE, and are highly recommended by all whe
mee them, as being much superior to the old clas
of Shutile Machines. Henmers and Binders, \$6
estra, We also manufacture and sell the celebrate

"SLOAT BLAIPTIO" SEWING-MACHINES. Which make the attack alike on both sides, as which combine every seed quality and advantar of all other Machines, without their objectionab features. Hemmers, invaing all widths of hem and over-means, simple and easily managed, as given with each Machine. Prices from \$50 the \$195. Warranted for three years, and unices, in a managed as the machine process and unices. It is a supple and the process of the second section of the section of the second section of the section of the second section of the se Congress.

An act was passed issuing \$1,000,000 in

> 63 West Fourth et , Cincinnati, Ohlo SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINE COMMERCIAL BUILDING. Corner of Fourth and Race-sta CINCINNATI, OHIO.

UNION MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

How is it Singer's Sowing machines are universally used for manufacturing purposes? The plantage showing the present which was a present the plantage of the p In the meanwhile, applicants are required to file shuir papers in the proper depart-The officers of the army met at the War variety of work, and earning more money to Department at noon to-day, and, in company with Lieutenant-General Scott and Secretary other Machine. The public are respectfully invited to call and

family tee PRICE \$50.

This Machine is highly ornamouted, easy to or ate, and is the very best said sheapest Machine the market.

JAMES SKARDON.

Western Agent for Singer's Sewing-machine [no14]

CREENMAN & TRUE'S IMPROVED Noiseless Look-stiich Shuttin Sowingschines, of Howe & Boper Patent, warranted best in market, Also, Blabe & Johnston's Hemers, at wholesals. S. T. GARBISON, Accur. No. 1219 West Eight-market wanted in every town.

MISCELLANEOUS. Wonder of the A THE CHAMPION FORCE-PU

IT IS PORTABLE AND COMPA weighing about three pounds, and can worked by a lad of 13 rears, throwing uses policy water per minute, from 10 to 50 feet.

It is simple in demarkaction, not liable to get of order, and every machine warranted. No fashould be without one.

Third-st., No. 7 Burnet House.

mh7-1* Giucinnati,

Gay's Patent Black Varnish CAP STANCE BUILTS STRAME
Fines, iron hailing. Rallroud-car Work,
Iron Work generally. The best and cheapest is
one cost of it being equal to two coats of ordipaint, and will probe them from runs much los
its color of insight we exposure to the weather,
painting Shipa, it is Superior to any thing inand runch cheaper than oil paint. It will prob
and runch cheaper than oil paint. It will prob
and runch cheaper than oil paint. It will prob
any comounteem terms harmone and marine-we
known. It should be treated in the same mase ordinary paint or variable, and may be apby any common labor. For such in the arrels,
barrels and in cana.

IF YOU WANT REPAIRS OF ANY KIND DONE

From Montevidee.

Montevidee, February 16.—The ship Figing Eagle, of Boston, from New York, bound
to San Francisco, arrived on the 4th inst., to
repair damages, having sprung her bowsprit
in a gale of wind. She will receive a new
one. IN THE PLUMBING LINE, PROMPTLY AND UNAHORABLY, CALL H. McCOLLUM. The bark Warwick, of New Orleans, re-No. 101 West Sixth-et., bet. Vine and cently servived from Cadiz, with a cargo of salt, struck on a reef, on the 4th inst., in the hartor, and soon became a total wreck. The C. W. BRENTHAN, H. W. BRENEWAN, H. P. PRICE

Camargo Manufacturing Sr. Louis, March 12—M.—River falling again, and is now about ten feet six inches above low-water mark. The Illinois is stationary and in fine boating stage. Nothing new from the Upper Mississippi or Missouri. Weather clear and warm. ST WEST PODGTH ST., GINGINAT Wall Papers and Window-Sh OUR STOCK OF THE ABOVE Q has been manufactured expressly for th test. Our styles are all tow, and prices untel than ever bedure offinged in this city.

Pirrasause, March 12-M.—River nine feet en inches by piers mark, and falling. Weather A NEW BOOK EVERY-BODY SHOULD REAL Municipal Riccion in Staine. Bargon, Mr., March 12.—At the municipal TRAPPING THE DEVIL. election yesterday, Isalah Stetson (Rep.) was re elected Mayor by 750 majority.

[mhs-x1 PUPPALO BOADE. WORKS ACT TRAINED INSIDE ON FAITHBRASE PLATFORM, HAV AND CATTLE SCALES.

Save Your Leaky Ro-USE GAVIS PATENT GUTTA PE another house at Lockport, his log hut, in which abe manuscript sermons were left be-bind, was burnt. He went to the company for the insurance money, which was refused, and an action resulted. The defense was that the sermons were valueless, and not orthodox. The old gentleman produced witnesses who testified that the research mhi-cm 272 hearings INTER AND LIGHTONS - WE LIGHTON WHICH LAND BOTH THE BOTH OF THE BO

had done them good. The Judge was use ble to decide the pecuniary value of a ser AND CHACK RESTRESS AND PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT mon, but the jury gave a verdict of \$3,000 The Bath (Eng.) Councilmes have been compelled to put pallings around their reservoir to arrest the incursions of touin, which flock to the water and choke the water-pipes CINCINATI AGENCY BOR MAPLE-SUGAR MYAPO HAT

AMUSEMENTS.

PRANK LESLIE, J. H. BAINEB and J. H. BOSS,

Managers and Proprietors. POSITIVELY THE LAST THREE NIGHTS OF

J. H. RAINES, Business Manager MUSICAL.

THE AMERICAN MUSICAL CLASS-

J. B. & T. GIBSON, PLUMBERS

200 AND 202 VINE ST., (NATIONAL HALL,) Bet. Fifth and Sixth, Cincinnati, O.

Now Located Permantly on war All orders promptly attended to. mhl-am

CINCINNATI, OHIO. MCCRACKEN,

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCK,

H. CAMPBELL & CO.. MANUFACTURERS OF BAR, SHEE and Soiler Iron, Flew Salos, Railroad Spikee sto. Also, agonts for the sale of Aronton Star Nath Warercoma, So. 19 Eart Second-street, Chodana

ting instead of debilitating to the system. Teeth filled substan-tially, and Artificial Teeth made in all the various syles, ie emit the most fastidious. Terms moderate, N.B.—All Easters, Western, and Virginia money Orrice-131 West Fourth-st., Cin., O. de30

Cincinnatt, Ohio. LAW CARDS.

O. E. NEWTON, M. D.—OFFICE, NO. Bace, Besidence, 162 West Seventh-st., between Vine and Race. Besidence, 162 West Seventh-st., between Vine and Race. Office hours, 7% to 2% A. M., 1% to 2% F. M. 7, to a F. M. SEALED PROPOSALS.

REMOVAL.

THANKPUL FOR THE LIBERAL

N. E. cor. Third and Walnut-sts.

Plum, Ourrante, Cranberries, Orangeries, Ourrante, Rapberries, etc.

Also, a isrge sweek of fireenhouse Plants, Evergreen, Incidence and Commontal Trees and Strube.

All the above Trees, Shrubs and Stocks are now
crowing and ready for impection, in my Walant
Hills and Whitecak Fureries.

All orders left at No. 29 Fifth street will be
tempity filled.

Emerging the Calalogues, with rescriptive Catalogues, with prices unnexed, will cent, on application to J. S. COOK, Walnut Hills

Frangipauni, Patchouly, Sentrose Engule, Jonkey Circ, Seven Better, Bondojckia, Geranium, Verbous, Boss, and every other Syorche Entrack, for also by B. W. Sor. Central-av. and English 44.